

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A satellite broadcasting receiver (LNB) receiving signal radio waves from broadcasting satellites is provided with a low noise amplifier (LNA) amplifying a received signal, and a frequency converting circuit converting an output from the LNA to an intermediate frequency signal for output. The LNA includes four amplifiers in the first stage respectively amplifying four types of different received signals. A power supply control circuit sets a current flowing through one of four amplifiers at a prescribed value and sets currents flowing through all the other amplifiers at 0. Thus, the output from only one amplifier is supplied to the amplifier in the second stage for amplification and further applied to the frequency converting circuit. Accordingly, the amplifiers in the first stage do not simultaneously consume currents, and a switching circuit is not necessary.